

Separation of Metals by the Exchange-Extraction Method SOV/20-122-3-54/57

weaker alkaline metal. Table 1 reveals the results of separation of metallic salts combined with sulfuric acid by means of the discussed method. As organic phase a solvent of industrial aliphatic acids of the fraction C<sub>7</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> (average molecular weight 141) in petroleum (400 g/liter) was used. Data on table 1 characterize a single exchange. By using an extraction column the degree of separation is considerably increased. If metals have similar properties reaction takes place incompletely. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 1 reference, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Noril'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. A. P. Zavenyagina (Noril'sk Mining Metallurgy Kombinat imeni A. P. Zavenyagin)

PRESENTED: May 4, 1958, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: April 12, 1958

Card 3/3

GIMDIN, L.M.; KOPP, I.F.; ROZEN, A.M.; BOBIKOV, P.I.; KOUBA, E.F.;  
TER-OGANESOV, N.A.

Extraction equilibria for cobalt, nickel, and certain metals.  
Zhur.neorg.khim. 5 no.1:149-159 Ja '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Noril'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy kombinat im. A.P.  
Zavennyagina, Opytno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr.  
(Extraction (Chemistry)) (Metals)

KOPP, I.Z., inzh.

Determining the efficient design of the flanged joint of steam turbine housings. Energomashinostroenie 7 no.12:25-26 D '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

(Steam turbines--Design and construction)

KOPP, I.Z., inzh.

Reply to G.A. Meshii's remarks. Energomashinostroenie 8  
no.11:43 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Steam turbines)

KOPP, I. Z.

"Generalized dependences of temperature and heats of first-kind phase transitions for pure metals."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk,  
4-12 May 1964.

Polzunov Central Boiler & Turbine Inst.

L 1050-66 EWT(1)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EXG(m) WGS

ACCESSION NR: AT5016894

UR/0000/64/000/000/0350/0362

AUTHOR: Borishanskiy, V. M.; Gel'man, L. I.; Zablotskaya, T. V.; Ivashchenko, N. I.; Kopp, I. Z.

TITLE: Investigation of heat transfer during the flow of mercury through horizontal and vertical tubes

SOURCE: Konvektivnaya teploperedacha v dvukh faznom i odnofaznom potokakh (Conductive heat transfer in two-phase and single-phase flows). Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1964. 350-362

TOPIC TAGS: mercury, heat transfer, liquid flow, forced flow

**ABSTRACT:** The transfer of heat to mercury is studied during forced flow in horizontal and vertical tubes. The experimental equipment and procedure are described briefly. The following parameters are measured during the experiments: the rates of flow of the liquid, the power input for heating the working section of the equipment, the temperature of the mercury entering and leaving the working section, the temperature fields at various points through the cross section of the tube, the wall temperature at these points and along the tube, the temperatures within and on

Card 1/2

L 1050-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5016894

the surface of the insulation for the working section. The results are tabulated. Experimental and theoretical data show excellent agreement. Heat transfer beyond the section of thermal and hydrodynamic stabilization in the absence of thermal contact resistance for Péclet numbers from  $10^3$  to  $2 \cdot 10^4$  may be calculated from the formula  $Nu = 7.5 + 0.005Pe$ . A relationship is found between thermal contact resistance and Reynolds numbers for a vertical tube. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 5 formulas, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD, ME

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 DP

L 5275-66 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) TIP(c)  
ACG NR: AP5025683 JD/WJ/JG SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0030/0030

AUTHORS: Kanayev, A. A.; Gel'man, L. I.; Kopp, I. Z.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for intensifying heat exchange during boiling of mercury. Class  
17, No. 174643 [announced by Central Scientific Research Boiler and Turbine  
Institute imeni I. I. Polzunov (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotlo-  
turbinnyy institut)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniya i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 30

TOPIC TAGS: mercury, heat exchange

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for intensifying heat  
exchange during boiling of mercury. To increase the intensity of heat flow, the  
heat exchange surface is kept in contact with mercury up to the temperature of  
600-800°C. This temperature is maintained for over 25 hours.

SUB CODE: TD/

SUBM DATE: 10Aug64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

UDC: 621.565.94:536.248.2:669.79

Card 1/1 (RC)

22-2106-10

KOPP, I.Z.

Relationship between temperatures and heats of first order phase  
transitions for pure metals. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 2:360-363  
F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy kotloturbinnyy institut.

ACC NR: AP7002176

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/006/0031/0034

AUTHOR: Azimov, R. K.; Kopp, I. Z.; Mikhaleko, Yu. G.; Redchenko, I. V.

ORG: Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lensoviet (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut); Central Boiler and Turbine Institute im. I.I. Polzunov (Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut)

TITLE: Methods of measuring rapidly changing temperatures

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9. no. 6. 1966, 31-34

TOPIC TAGS: temperature measurement, temperature instrument, thermocouple

ABSTRACT: A description is given of methods used to measure rapidly changing temperatures with the help of thermocouples. Continuous temperature pulsations averaging approximately 100°C were measured using Chromel-copel and Chromel-Alumel sensors with no protecting coating. The sensor thermoelectrodes were 0.2 mm in diameter; the hot thermocouple junction was 0.5 mm in diameter. A high degree of sensitivity and non-inertial measurement of small temperature drops was attained by applying dynamic correction of readings. This method permits measurement of temperature pulsations with a frequency of 15 cps with an accuracy of 0.05°C. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20, 14/ SUBM DATE: 16Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002  
Card 1/1 UDC: 536.531

TUBYANSKIY, G.M.; TUMANOV, I.M.; KOPP, L.M., redaktor; KRASIL'SHCHIK, S.I., redaktor; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Safety measures for metal construction assemblers] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlja montazhnikov metallicheskikh konstruktsii. 2-e izd. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 42 p. (MIRA 7:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. Otdel tekhniki bezopasnosti i promyshlennoy sanitarii.  
(Building, Iron and steel--Safety measures)

KOPP, L. M.

KOPP, L.M., inzhener; TSIFRINOVICH, A.Z., inzhener, redaktor;  
BUKAN, B.A., redaktor.

[Assembling steel structural elements] Montazh stal'nykh  
konstruktsii. Izd. 2-e dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 149 p.

(MIRA 7:8)

(Hoisting machinery) (Building, Iron and steel)

KOPP, L.M.

SHCHIPAKIN, L.N., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii; KOPP, L.M.,  
inzhener

Engineering aspects of erecting precast reinforced structures.  
Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.6:215-219 5 '55. (MIRA 8:9)  
(Precast reinforced construction)

*KO P P, Z. P. T.*  
YEMELIN, Konstantin Ivanovich, inzh.; KO P P, L. M., nauchnyy red.; TYAPKIN,  
B. G., red.izd-va; ML'KINA, E. M., tekhn.red.

[Mixed brigades assemble precast structures] Kompleksnye brigady na  
montazhe sbornykh konstruktsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.  
i arkhitek., 1957. 71 p.  
(Building) (MIRA 11:5)

KOPP, L.M., inzh.; SHCHIPAKIN, L.N., inzh.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., red.; KOVAL'CHUK,  
M.F., inzh., red.

[Instructions for the erection of steel structures (VSN-83-57  
MSPMKhP SSSR)] Instruktsiya po montazhu stal'nykh konstruktsii  
(VSN-83-57/MSPMKhP SSSR). Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn.inform.,  
1957. 83 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Russie (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva  
predpriyatiy metallurgicheskoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
2. Proyektchnaya kontora "Promstal'konstruktsiya" Glavstal'-  
konstruktsii Minmetallurgkhimstroya SSSR (for Kopp, Shchipakin).
3. Glavnnyy inzhener Glavnogo upravleniya po proizvodstvu i  
montazhu stal'nykh konstruktsiy (for Khokhlov)  
(Building, Iron and steel)

BOLOBAN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn. nauk.; KOPP, L.M., inzh., nauchnyy  
red.; GORDEYEV, P.A., red. izd-va.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Light building cranes and hoists] Legkie stroitel'nye krany i  
pod'emuiki. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry  
po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 267 p.

(MIRA 11:11)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)  
(Hoisting machinery)

SHCHIPIAKIN, L.N., inzh.; KOPP, L.M., inzh.

Content of work plans. Mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 25 no.5:  
23-24 My '63. (MIRA 16s7)

1. Institut Promstal'konstruktsiya.  
(Construction industry--Production methods)

DANCHENKO, K.V., inzh., red.; KALININ, B.P., inzh., red.; KOPP,  
L.M., inzh., red.; KORNIYENKO, V.S., inzh., red.; LEVIN,  
L.I., inzh., red.; STRASHNYKH, V.P., red.izd-va; MOCHALINA,  
Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye  
normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Pt.3. Sec.V.ch.5.  
[Regulations for production, erection and acceptance of  
metal structures] Metallicheskie konstruktsii; pravila iz-  
gotovleniya, montazha i priemki (SNiP III-V. 5-62). 1963. 92 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam  
stroitel'stva. 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR  
po delam stroitel'stva (for Danchenko). 3. Mezhdunedorostvannya  
komissiya po peresmotru Stroitel'nykh norm i pravil (for  
Kalinin). 4. Proyektnyy institut Glavnogo upravleniya po pro-  
izvodstvu i montazhu stal'nykh konstruktsiy Ministerstva  
stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Kopp, Korniyenko). 5. Gosudarstven-  
nyy institut po proyektirovaniyu, issledovaniyu i ispytaniyu  
stal'nykh konstruktsiy i mostov (for Levin).

(Building, Iron and steel)

BONDAR<sup>1</sup>, Ye.P., inzh.; VLASOVA, M.A., inzh.; KALININ, B.P., inzh.; KOPP, L.M., inzh.; SOKOLOVA, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSEGEL'SKIY, V.L., inzh.; UTEMKOV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; BOGDANOV, S.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; THUBIN, V.A., glavnnyy red.; SOSHIN, A.V., zam.glavnogo red.; GRIMEVICH, G.P., red.; YEPIFANOV, S.P., red.; ONUPRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A., red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the erection of reinforced-concrete elements of industrial buildings] Spravochnik po montazhu zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii promyshlennyykh zdanii. Pod red. B.P.Kalinina. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materiam, 1960. 315 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu stal'nykh konstruktsiy. (Reinforced concrete construction)

KOPP, L. P.  
1st AND 2nd QUARTERS

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Quantitative effect of alloying elements on the hardenability of steel. V. S. Mst'kin and L. P. Kopp. *Stal* 6, 574-575 (1946).—This study concerns the effect of Cr, Si, Mn, and small quantities of V, Ti, and Al on the hardenability of steel. It was aimed at establishing coeffs. which will permit calcn. of the diam. of a piece of steel of a given compn. which will harden throughout when quenched in any medium. The max. hardness attainable by a steel depends on its C content (C.A. 32, 3738). The alloying elements and the austenite grain size, by lowering the crit. rate of cooling, det. the degree of difficulty with which the max. hardness at a given C content is attainable. To attain the best mech. properties after tempering, structural alloy steel need not be hardened to its max. hardness; it suffices to harden the steel to a point not below the crit. hardness. This conclusion, contradicting that of French (*Metal Progress* 44, 950 (1943)), is only tentative; more work is needed for its confirmation. The coeffs. for calcn. the penetration effect were for C (up to 1.6%),  $K = 1 + 2.25 \text{ Cr}$ ; for Si up to 1%,  $K = 1 + 0.65 \text{ Si}$ ; above 1 and up to 2.5%,  $K = 1.65 \text{ Si}$ ; for Mn (up to 1.6%) with quenching from 850°  $K = 1 + 5.0 \text{ Mn}$ , with quenching from 870°  $K = 1 + 5.5 \text{ Mn}$ . The effect of V, Ti, and Al when present in quantities of traces to several hundredths of 1% is to block the growth of austenite grain and consequently to lower the penetration effect.

M. Hsieh

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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62-10-42-2

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S/137/60/000/009/024/029  
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 9, p. 261,  
# 21629

AUTHORS: Kopp, L.P., Petukhov, G.K.

TITLE: Study of the Effect of Rare-Earth Elements on Physico-Mechanical  
Properties of Chrome-Nickel-Molybdenum Steel

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Redkozemel'n. elementy v stalyakh i splavakh, Moscow,  
Metallurgizdat, 1959, pp. 155-182

TEXT: The authors studied the distribution of C, S, P, Ce and O<sub>2</sub>, macro-  
structure and the mechanical properties of Cr-Ni-Mo steel, treated with Fe-Ce,  
added in an amount of 0.12 - 0.33% to the ladle or in the molds. The investigation  
was made with 850-kg ingots from an electric furnace; blanks forged out of 2,700-  
kg ingots from a 10-ton basic electric furnace and 3,550-kg ingots from a 60-ton  
basic open-hearth furnace. It was established that the addition of 0.15% Ce to  
the ladle ensured desulfurization of Cr-Ni-Mo steel by 50-60%. Steel treated with

Card 1/2

S/137/60/000/009/028/029  
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 9, p. 269,  
# 21700

AUTHORS: Kopp, L.P., Shigidina, L.M., Sudakova, O.D.

TITLE: On the Problem of Causes of Reduced Ductility of X23H18 (Kh23N18) Steel at Elevated Temperatures and the Possibility of Improving Same by Rare-Earth Elements ✓

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Redkozemel'n. elementy v stalyakh i splavakh, Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1959, pp. 211-230

TEXT: A study was made of the dependence between the macrostructure of a Kh23N18 steel ingot and the ductility of the steel at 900-1,200°C, and of the effect of rare-earth elements on the macrostructure of the ingot, the purity in respect to S and O<sub>2</sub>, and the ductility of the steel. Ductility was evaluated from the number of revolutions until the breakdown of a square section specimens of 10 x 10 mm, twisted at high temperatures. It was stated that the introduction

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S/137/60/000/009/028/029  
A006/A001

On the Problem of Causes of Reduced Ductility of X 23H 18 (Kh23N18) Steel at Elevated Temperatures and the Possibility of Improving Same by Rare-Earth Elements

to the steel of  $\geq 0.2\%$  Ce caused a decrease of the S and  $O_2$  content in the steel but did not change the N content. The positive effect of Ce on the ductility of Kh23N18 steel was established only at  $1,200^\circ$  and Ce content  $\leq 0.1\%$ . The effect of Ce is connected not as much with a reduced S content, as with deoxidation of the steel and the formation of compounds of rare-earth elements with S and  $O_2$  having high melting points. There are 10 references.

T.F.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

18(1,3) P.4

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3402

Soveshchaniye po primeneniyu redkozemel'nykh elementov dlya uluchsheniya fiziko-mekhanicheskikh svoystv konstruktsionnykh i spetsial'nykh stalei i splavov

Redkozemel'nyye elementy v stalyakh i splavakh; trudy soveshchaniya.... (Rare Earth Elements In Steels and Alloys; Transactions of a Conference on the Use of Rare Earth Elements To Improve the Physical and Mechanical Properties of Structural and Special Steels and Alloys) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1959. 246 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,150 copies printed.

Ed.: A. A. Prozhogin; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Ozeretskaya; Tech. Ed.: P. G. Isalent'yeva.

**PURPOSE:** This book is intended for engineers, technicians and scientists engaged in the metallurgy of heavy and nonferrous metals, and may be used by students of higher educational schools, who are specializing in the metallurgical science of these metals.

Card 1/5

### Rare Earth Elements (Cont.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510019-1

The collection contains 14 articles which give general results of investigations and uses of rare earths as alloying components in steels and alloys. The influence of rare earth additives in improving the technical properties of structural, fire-resistant and other steels and alloys is also described. Figures, tables and references (mostly Soviet) accompany each article. No personalities are mentioned.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kogan, B. I., Candidate of Economical Sciences, Institut minerologii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov, AN SSSR (Institute for Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Chemical Crystallography of Rare Earth Elements, AS USSR). The State of Rare Earths Production and the Trend in Its Development (According to non-Soviet Literature) 5

Veremichev, V. V., Engineer, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; N. M. Nikolayev; and R. P. Kuz'mina, Engineer, Methods of Determining Small Amounts of Rare Earths in Steels 26

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## Rare Earth Elements (Cont.)

SOV/3402

A. Ye. Khlebnikov, Doctor of Technical Sciences. The Effect of Cerium Additives on the Properties of Cr-Ni-Mo Steel for Shaped Steel Casting 118

Gol'dshteyn, Ya. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and O. D. Zhizhakina, Engineer. The Effect of Cerium on the Structure and Properties of Cast and Forged Steel 130

Kopp, L. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and G. K. Petukhov, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Study of the Effect of Rare Earths on the Physicomechanical Properties of Cr-Ni-Mo Steel 155

Studnits, M. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Yu. K. Konov, Engineer; and A. I. Sokolikov, Engineer. The Influence of Rare Earths on the Nature of Fracture and the Structure and Properties of Steel 183

Danilova, G. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. V. Mal'tsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; M. V. Poplavko,

Card 4/5

## FILE 1 BOOK REVIEWS 37/156

Review article: Properties of some metals and alloys. J.P. Morey, 1957

First All-Union Conference on Structural Alloys. Moscow: Metallurgizdat, 1960. 430 pp., 3,150 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: All-Union Inst. for Metallography and Metallurgy, USSR

Designs by metallography pri Metallurgicheskim institutu, USSR

M.I.I. Gopovits: Ed. of Publishing House: O.M. Lomovets; Tech. Ed.: V.D. Ivanov-Petrov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for metallurgical engineers.

It may also be used by students of schools or higher education.

CONTENTS: The collection contains scientific papers which were presented and discussed at the First All-Union Conference on Rare-Metal Alloys held in the Institute of Metallography of Sciences USSR in November 1957. Barrels of different types of rare metal alloys produced and discussed along with investigations of their properties, structure, stability, and their alloys. The effect of rare-earth metals on properties of magnetic alloys and steels is analyzed. The use of titanium in a developing catalyst, electrical insulating materials, and natural materials for making plugs for semiconductors are discussed. Also the effect of the addition of certain elements on the properties of barium-zirconium and barium-aluminum alloys with special reference to permanent-magnetic materials. References are mentioned. Series

FIG. 11. TITANIUM AND COPPER-25%

ALLOY WITH RARE-EARTH ALLOYS

## Rare Metals (Cont.)

37/156

Properties of Barium-Zirconium-Silicon Steel 261

Technical Report and A. G. Pashkov: Effect of Certain Additions on Properties of Chromium-Aluminum-Silicon Steel Used for Barbed Carts 263

Summarized: Rare Elements as Alloying Additions to High and Low Alloys 265

Technical Report and A. A. Pashkov: Effect of Rare-Earth Elements on Certain Properties of Constructional Steel 266

Barium, Lanthanum and Zr: Combinations. Effect of Small Additions of Certain Additives, Barium, Lanthanum, and Calcium on Properties of Steel-Barium Steel 268

Lavrent'ev, G.I., and G.A. Tsvetkov: Effect of Zirconium on Properties of Steel 270

Card 7/8

KOPP, L.P.:

Method of investigating the influence of tempering hardness on the  
mechanical properties of alloyed steels. Zav.lab. 26 no.3:  
310-312 '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Steel alloys--Testing)

KOPP, M.

Increasing the efficiency of electric machines.

p. 61  
Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1955  
PAPIR A CELULOSA  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2  
February 1956, Uncl.

SZEGVARI, Manyhert, dr.; KOVACS, Laszlo, dr.; LACSAN, Ilona, dr.; KOPP, Miklos, dr.

The role of lymphangio-adenography in the follow-up examination of previously treated gynecological cancer patients. Magy. radiol. 16 no. 2:89-92 Ap'64

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati Klinikajának (igazgató: Szontagh, Ferenc, dr., egyetemi tanár) es Röntgen Klinikajának (igazgató: Szemes, Tibor, dr., egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

SZEGVARI, Menyhert, dr.; KOPP, Miklos, dr.; LACSAN, Ilona, dr.;  
KOVACS, Laszlo, dr.

Roentgenological demonstration of the thoracic duct by  
lymphangiography. Ther. Hung. 11 no.3:8-11 '63.

1. A szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati  
Klinikajának (igargató: Szontagh, Ferenc, dr., egyetemi tanár)  
es Rontgen Klinikajának (igazgató: Szenes Tibor dr., egyetemi  
tanár) közleménye.

\*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510019-1

Book of problems in automatic telephony; textbook, Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1952. 142 p. (54-1892)

TK6397.K65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510019-1"

KOPP, M. F.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Book review

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 20/24

Authors : Kopp, M. F., Cand. of Techn. Sc.

Title : Critique and bibliography. Book entitled, "Automatic Telephony"

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 6, page 29, June 1954

Abstract : Critical review of a textbook by M. G. Karmazov entitled, "Automatic Telephony", published in 1953 by Svyazizdat USSR, is presented. The advantages and disadvantages of the textbook are listed.

Institution : Electrotechnical Communications Institute, Odessa

Submitted : ...

KOPP, M.F., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MARKOVICH, A. Ya., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PISKER, M.N.

Modernization of the equipment of rotary automatic telephone exchanges. Vest. sviazi 21 no.4:10-11 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Odesskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi. 2. Vedushchiy inzhener Odesskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi (for Pisker).

(Telephone, Automatic)

KOPP, Mark Filippovich; KHARKEVICH, Anatoliy Dem'yanovich; SHILOV,  
Oleg Semenovich; SAMOYLENKO, Yevgeniy Andrianovich;  
MARKOVICH, Aleksandr Yakovlevich; RESHETNIKOV, N.V.,  
retsenzent; METEL'SKIY, G.B., otv. red.; OBRAZTSOVA, Ye.A.,  
red.

[Textbook on telephony] Zadachnik po telefonii. [By] M.F.Kopp  
i dr. Moskva, Sviaz', 1965. 279 p. (MIRA 18:3)

KOPP, M.L.; RASTSVETAYEV, L.M.; TRIFONOV, V.G.

Tectonic joints formed by Holocene earthquakes in the central  
Kopetdag. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geol. 29 no.7:59-69 Jl '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy  
universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova, Moskva.

KOPP, O.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Intraocular pressure in experimental arterial hypertension. Uch. zap.  
UBIGB 4:292-297 '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Ukrainskiy eksperimental'nyy institut glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy  
terapii imeni akademika V.P. Filatova.  
(INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE) (HYPERTENSION)

KOPP, O.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Reflex regulation of intraocular pressure in experimental arterial hypertension. Oft. zhur. 14 no.3:150-153 '59.  
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issled. eksperimental'nogo instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii im. akad. V.P. Filatova (direktor - prof. N.A. Puchkovskaya).  
(INTRACULAR PRESSURE) (HYPERTENSION)

KOPP, O.P.

State of the ophthalmotonus regulation during the development  
of experimental arterial hypertension. Uch. ~~pp.~~ UEIGB 5:  
96-98 '62 (MIRA 16:11)

KOPP, O. P.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Intra-ocular pressure in experimental arterial hypertension." Odessa, 1961. 12 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Odessa State Univ imeni I. I. Mechnikov); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 184)

KOPP, Ts. M.

KOPP, Ts. M.: "Immediate and delayed results of treating patients with suppurative processes in the lungs." Kuybyshev State Medical Inst. Faculty Therapeutic Clinic. Kuybyshev, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnays Letopis' No. 22, 1956

KOPP, T.S.M.; KOSHELEVA, A.V.; KRAYNOVA, M.V. (Kuybyshev)

Oscillations of blood fibrinogen during reserpine therapy. Klin.  
med. 39 no.3:82-83 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz fakul'teskoy terapeuticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.Ye.  
Kavetskiy) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - kand.  
med. nauk D.A. Voronov).

(FIBRINOGEN) (RESERPINE)

**KOPP, V.**

"A symposium of problems in synthetic geometry" by M.P.Cherniaev.  
Reviewed by V.Kopp. Usp.mat.nauk 10 no.4:222-225 '55.

(MIRA 9:1)  
(Geometry, Projective--Problems, exercises, etc.) (Cherniaev,M.P.)

KOPP, V.D.

A case of recovery of the mother from impetigo herpetiformis.  
Akush. i gin. no.1:126 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz rodil'nogo doma No.2, Moskva (glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyi vrach RSFSR K.B. Chusina).

KOPP, V.D.

Toxoplasmosis and pregnancy. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no. 3 1981  
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.S. Persianinov) lechebnogo fakul'teta  
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i  
Rodil'nogo doma No.23 (glavnnyy vrach - kand.med.nauk zasluzhennyy  
vrach RSFSR R.L. Zak).  
(TOXOPLASMOSIS) (PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510019-1

KOVALEVA, Ye.P.; KOPP, V.D.

Case of isolation of Toxoplasma from menstrual blood, Trudy TSIU  
68:177-179 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510019-1"

KOPP, V.D.; KOVALEVA, Ye.P.

Use of the parasitological technique in the diagnosis of toxoplasmosis during the examination of menstrual blood. Akush. i gin. 40 no.2:30-33 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.S. Persianinov) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova, 23-y rodil'nyy dom (glavnnyy vrach - kand. med. nauk R.L. Zak), Moskva i kafedra epidemiologii (zav. - prof. I.S. Bezdenezhnykh) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

Roppe, V.G.

16(1)

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOW/2508

Matematicheskoye prosvetitelstvennoye izdatelstvo, Matematika, 772 p., (Mathematical Education, Mathematics, Its Teachings, Application and History, Mr.), Moscow, Goszdatgizdat, 1959. 15,000 copies printed.

Ed.: I.M. Bronshteyn, Editorial Board of Series: I.M. Bronshteyn, A.I. Markushhevich, I.M. Yaglom. Tech. Ed.: S.N. Akhiezer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for persons without an extensive mathematical education who are interested in careers in contemporary mathematics. The book may be useful to high school mathematics teachers.

COVERAGE: The book consists of articles, reviews, and scientific and methodological reports, some of which are translations from other languages. The state of modern mathematics is considered, applications, history, teaching of mathematics in schools, and mathematical development in the USSR and abroad. One section deals with scientific and pedagogical life in the USSR and another contains reviews of certain mathematical publications. Some mathematical background is necessary to understand the book; certain articles require a knowledge of higher mathematics.

Mathematical Education (Cont.)

SOW/2508

2. On the Role of Mathematics in Secondary Education  
(Lapunov, A.A.)

152

## II. SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

Kogan, Kh.M. On the Evaluation of the Recurrence Coefficients of a Series With 155

Lotly, O.A. Generalization of the Isometric and Isogonal Correspondences

Kopp, V.G. On One Type of Circular Motogram

Brief Reports:

1. Zharkov, V.A. One One Characteristic Property of an Isosceles Triangle
2. Melnikov, I.O. One One Generalization of Eisenstein's Criterion

Card 1/2

KOPP, V.G.

Review of **A. E.-A. Khatipov's "Fundamentals of tensor calculus and Riemannian geometry."** Usp.mat.nauk 15 no.3:235-237 My-Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)  
(Calculus of tensors) (Khatipov, A.E.-A.)

KOPP, V.G.

Linear surfaces which can be obtained in connection with the  
study of certain families of curves. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.;  
mat. no.3:67-74 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.  
(Geometry, Differential)

KOPP, V.G.

Classification of bivectors and bundles of bivectors in a four-dimensional Lorentz space. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 123 no.12:112-118 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510019-1

KOPP, V.G.; LAPTEV, B.L.; SHIROKOV, A.P.; SHULIKOVSKIY, V.I.

Aleksandr Petrovich Norden, 1904; on his 60th birthday. Usp.  
mat. nauk 19 no.5:171-179 S-0 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510019-1"

ACC NR: AP6033682

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/010/0031/0037

AUTHOR: Kopp, V. M.; Ponomarenko, V. A.; Yevtushenko, V. V.; Raykin, P. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pulse noise analyzer for multiple high frequency telephone channel systems used for data transmission

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 10, 1966, 31-37

TOPIC TAGS: multichannel telephone system, carrier frequency telephone, data transmission, transmission line, noise analyzer, random noise signal, ergodic theory, statistic analysis, statistic distribution

ABSTRACT: Technical characteristics, design principles, and the operation of a pulse noise analyzer for use with digital data in multichannel transmission links are described. The analyzer generates an integral distribution function of the instantaneous amplitude values of pulse noise and, simultaneously, the probability distribution of noise pulse durations at a predetermined amplitude level. The integral distribution function of noise pulses is determined by measuring the dwell time of the instantaneous values of their amplitudes at the seven following voltage levels: 18, 24, 36, 54, 72, 108, and 144 millivolts. The lower value was selected to eliminate the effect of the demodulator offset while the upper value was based on preliminary experiments.

UDC: 621.317.795.3

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AP6033682

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510019-1

The integral distribution function, assuming that the random process is stationary and ergodic, is determined through instrumentation as a result of the measurement of the relative dwell time of one of its states above a predetermined level. To this end, the random signals are fed into an amplitude threshold discriminator. Every excursion of the input signal above the preset trigger level of a particular threshold discriminator causes an output pulse to be generated, the duration of which equals the dwell time of the random pulse at this level. The additive dwell time of such pulses during the experiment equals the total process time. It is expedient to measure this parameter digitally. Hence, the dwell pulses are converted into pulse trains by using the former as gates for clock pulses. The number of clock pulses in each train corresponds to the dwell time of the original noise pulse. The clock pulses are counted and the relative process time is obtained as a ratio of the total noise time to the total duration of the experiment. In addition to this result, the probability density of the dwell time at a given voltage level is generated by counting the pulses in the individual trains and recording the original pulses in appropriate time increment channels in accordance with their dwell times. The analyzer based on these principles is described in some detail, including a block diagram, and an example is used to illustrate the operation of the instrument. The authors conclude that for the statistical analysis of noise in a multichannel communication link it is sufficient to determine the total dwell time of the noise pulses above a given level. The analysis of the instantaneous amplitudes and durations of the noise pulses provides the

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6033682

possibility to compute the two-dimensional probability distribution of this noise.  
Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,17/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 3/3

L 57874-63 ENT(d)/FSS-2/EEC-4/EBC(t) Pn-4/Pp-4/Pac-4  
ACCESSION NR: AP5016723 UR/0286/65/000/010/0041/0041  
621.315.052.7

AUTHOR: Berkman, N. A.; Gontar', V. M.; Gurov, V. S.; Darova, P. I.; Yatskikhin, O.  
N. N.; Zolotarev, Ya. M.; Zrazhevskiy, S. P.; Kopp, V. M.; Pasechnik, N. D.;  
Ponomarenko, V. A.; Pugach, A. B.; Raykin, P. S.; Sergeev, I. V.

TITLE: System for measuring the duration and number of interruptions in a communication channel. Class 2, No. 171023

SOURCE: Byulleten' isobysteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 41

TOPIC TAGS: noise measurement, frequency meter, communication channel, pulse meter

ABSTRACT: The proposed measuring device converts the spectrum of the investigated pilot (measuring) frequency to a region of higher frequencies and uses a filter to separate the side band containing information on the signal envelope. Provision is made for simultaneous analysis of pulse noise and decline in the level of the pilot frequency with respect to voltage and duration. Information on interruption time is transmitted in the form of quantized pulse packets to a measuring circuit consisting of flip-flops, AND gates, and registers. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. (DW)

Cont. 1/3

L 57874-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5016723

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskaya otdeleniya Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (Kiev Department of the Central Scientific  
Research Institute of Communications of the Ministry of Communications, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63  
NO REF Sov: 000

ENCL: 00  
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EC  
ATD PRESS: 4038

Card 2/2

PA 28/49T28

KOPP, Z. I.

USSR/Engineering

Dams

Hydroelectric Plants

Sep 48

"Experience With Construction of an Earthen Dam From Loess," Z. I. Kopp, Engr, 2 pp

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 9

Describes condition of a loess dam built in 1940 which has given excellent performance. Dam was built for irrigation purposes and has enabled irrigation of some 400,000 hectares. Another loess dam (specific weight of the fill being 1.53 tons per cu m) was built as part of the equipment of the Nizhne Bozsuyskiy Hydro-  
elec-Power Sta.

28/49T28

KOPP, Z. II

PA 45/49T38

**USSR/Engineering  
Construction Equipment**

Bulldozers

Apr 49

"Experiment With Bulldozers at Katt-Kurgan Hydro-  
System Construction," Z. I. Kopp, Engg, 24 pp

"Gidrotekh Stroi" No 4

Claims bulldozers are the only universal, effective  
and profitable mechanism for earth-moving operations.  
Type OKB-2-36 bulldozer with cable control or hy-  
draulic control on chassis of C-80 or D-149 tractor  
should be used at every hydrotechnical construction.  
It is easily controlled, simply constructed, easily

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

45/49T38  
Apr 49

transported, and shows dependable performance.  
Gives two tables of bulldozer characteristics.

KOPP, Z. I.

Earthwork

Mechanization of dam construction for collective farm reservoirs. Los i step' k no. 7.  
1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KOPP, Z.I.; POSTNOV, Yu.V.

Vertical drainage for desalting irrigated land. Razved. i okh. nedr.  
30 no.6: 50-53 Je '64. (MI(A 17:10)

1. Uzgiprovodkhoz (for Kopp). 2. Glavgolodnosepstroy (for Postnov).

KOPP, Z. V. Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "Clinical Skeletal Prosthetics." Central Inst. for Advanced Training of Physicians. 27 May 47.

SO: Vechnyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

PRODANOV, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOPPAL, K.A., inzh.

Determination of the torque characteristics of an asynchronous  
motor and mechanism using start and acceleration experiments.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.2:36-44 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.  
Predstavlena kafedroy elektricheskikh stantsiy.

KOPPAN', Tibor, doktor

Lacerations of the cervix uteri and current methods of treating them. Akush. i gin. no.3:81-83 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Shiofokskogo rayonnogo rodil'nogo doma (dir. - doktor Tibor Koppa')

(UTERUS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KOPPANY, Bela

~~██████████~~ The role of "aggregators" in the operation of transferred radio stations. Radiotekhnika 13 no.5:174 My '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510019-1

KOPPANY, Ferenc

Mechanization of car Joating. Vasut 14 no.8:31-32 Ag '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824510019-1"

Koppány Gy.

✓ 10.5-184

Koppány, György, Az 1957-es nyár rendkívüli melegperiódusának makroszinoptikus  
vizsgálata. [Analysis of the large-scale synoptic situation during the unusual warm period  
of the summer of 1957.] *Idojárás*, Budapest, 61(4):284-289, July/Aug. 1957. 5 figs., table.  
German summary p. 284. DLC—At the end of June 1957 an unusual heat wave set in over  
a large part of Europe and lasted almost two weeks. The developments leading to this  
situation are analyzed on the basis of synoptic and aerological data. It is found that the  
unusual heat wave may be attributed to the combined effect of two factors. 1) a strong  
dynamic increase of pressure and temperature and 2) advection of subtropical air by south-  
westerly upper air currents. *Subject Headings:* 1. Synoptic analysis 2. Heat waves  
3. Europe.—*Trans. of author's abstract, G.T.*

551.509.31:551.524.36

2

KOPPANY, Gy.

Frequency of anticyclones over the Northern Hemisphere. p. 41. (Idojaras,  
Vol. 61, No. 1, Jan/Feb 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

KOPPANY, GY.

Movements of the cooling-off centers in the Atlantic-European area. P. 106

IDOJARAS. (Meteorologial Intezet es Magyar Meteorologial Tarasag)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 63, No. 2, Mar./Apr. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1 Jan.  
1960 Uncl.

KOPPANY, Gyorgy

Spreading strongly developed cyclonic centers over the Northern Hemisphere. Idojaras 64 no.2:103-105 Mr-Ap '60. (EBAI 10:3)  
(Cyclones)

S/169/62/000/009/085/120  
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Koppány, György

TITLE: Formation of West European final anticyclones in different seasons

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 41, abstract 9B239 (Országos meteorol. in-t. hivatal. kiadv., 24, 1961, 94-98 (Hun.; summaries in Ger. and Rus.))

TEXT: Under normal conditions westerly transfer prevails in Central Europe. A final anticyclone appears at times on Europe's west coast at or to the north of 50°N. To the east of it cold airmasses flow southwards, this being displayed in the fact that the temperature more or less decreases. The appearance of a final anticyclone is partly related to the northwards shift of the Azores center of action and partly to the position of anticyclones being formed in higher latitudes. 92 West European final anticyclones were investigated on the basis of 5-day pressure values in Europe

Card 1/2

Formation of West European ...

S/169/62/000/009/085/120  
D228/D307

in the period 1949-1958. The author determined the monthly frequencies (more often in spring, more rarely in winter) and variation of the 5-day temperatures at Budapest in 5 successive 5-day periods at the time of final anticyclones. Colder weather is observed in all seasons, being maximal in spring and autumn and minimal in summer. If allowance is made for the pressure prior to the formation of final anticyclones, it is possible to establish that the latter's role in Central Europe's weather changes in relation to changes in the Azores high or continental thermic anticyclones. *[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]*

Card 2/2

KOPPANY, Gyorgy

Some practical rules for long-range weather forecast.  
Orsz meteor int bess tud kut 25:49-54 '61 (publ.'62).

3,1800

S/169/62/000/007/091/149  
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Koppány, György

TITLE: Connection of the general circulation with the solar activity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 16, abstract 7B84 (Időjárás, 65, no. 5, 1961, 298-301)

TEXT: Recent investigations, chiefly the work of Soviet scientists, on the influence of solar activity upon atmospheric processes are briefly reported. The author considers work, devoted to the study, on the one hand, of the connection between the solar activity's secular change and the general circulation and, on the other, of the relation between the 27-day solar rotation period and the periodicity of meteorologic phenomena. *[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]* *VB*

Card 1/1

KOPPANY, Gyorgy

Super long-range temperature forecast. Idojaras 66 no.5:284-285 S-0  
'62.

KOPPANY, Gyorgy

Frequency of the intensive atmospheric pressure changes within a period of 24 hours in the area between the Rocky Mountains and Western Siberia. Idojaras 67 no.1:14-20 Ja-F '63.

KOPPANY, Gyorgy

Atmospheric pressure fluctuations in the sphere of action in  
Greenland and their relationship with the Budapest temperature.  
Idojaras 67 no.2:107-110 Mr-Ap '63.

KOPPANY, Gyorgy

Macrosynoptic method for the medium-range forecast of precipitation.  
Idojaras 67 no.3:159-162 My-Je '63.

KOPPANY, Gyorgy, tudomanyos munkatars

Effect of solar activity on weather. Elet tud 19 no.36:1717-1719  
4 S '64.

1. National Meteorological Institute, Budapest.

KOPPANY, Gy.

The Executive Committee of the Hungarian Meteorological  
Society. Idojaras 68 no.1:63-64 Ja-Fe '64.

KOPPANY, G.

Executive session of the Hungarian Meteorological Society. Idojaras  
68 no.3:192 My-Je '64.

KOPPANY, Gy.; HILLE, Alfred; KAKAS, Jozsef; FUTO, Jozsef; KERI, Menyhert; PECZELY, Gyorgy; KOZMA, Bela; SZAPPANOS, Andras; AMBROZY, Pal; GOTZ, Gusztav; PAPP, Laszlo; HELL, Bela; MARTOS, Andras; BACSO, Nandor; HAJOSY, Ferenc; CSAPODY, Istvan; NAGY, Laszlo, igazgato foorvos; DONASZY, Erno; BORONKAI, Pal; ANTAL, Emanuel; TANCZER, Tibor; OZORAI, Zoltan

The 10th itinerant meeting of the Hungarian Meteorological Society in Sopron. Idojaras 68 no.4:249-250 Jl-Ag '64.

1. President, Hungarian Meteorological Society (for Hille).
2. Editor, "Idojaras" (for Kakas). 3. Editorial Board Member, "Idojaras", Budapest (for Ambrozy, Bell, Keri, Ozorai).

KOPPANY, Gy.

Executive Committee session of the Hungarian Meteorological Society. Idojaras 68 no.5:320 S-0 '64.

L 9851-66 FCC

ACC NR: AF6004042

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/002/0100/0104

24  
03AUTHOR: Koppany, Gyorgy

44.57

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnitude of the components of atmospheric energy cycles

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 2, 1965, 100-104

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric physics, atmospheric radiation

12,44,57

ABSTRACT: The orders of magnitude of the various components comprising the atmospheric energy cycles were presented in tabular form on the basis of the author's studies and of data published in the literature. These components included radiation energy, potential energy, various types (zonal, turbulent, etc.) of useful potential energy, latent heat in the atmospheric moisture, and various energy-transformation energies. The data were discussed in terms of a typical energy cycle. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table. JFK

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 012

GC  
Card 1/1

L 30754-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6020265

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/003/0154/0159

24

3

AUTHOR: Kalmanne, Cseh Eva; Koppany, Gyorgy

ORG: none

TITLE: Medium-range forecasting of precipitation and circulation at the 700-mb. level

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 3, 1965, 154-159

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, atmospheric precipitation, atmospheric circulation

ABSTRACT: Medium-range forecasting of precipitation and circulation at the 700-mb. level was discussed for the territory of Hungary from data on the five-day means of precipitation and the height anomalies at the 700-mb. level by the method described by KLEIN, W. H., (Monthly Weather Review, [Washington, D.C.] Vol 91, No 10-12, 1963). It was found on the basis of the results of these forecasts that five-day forecasts could be prepared for the Aug-Mar period by this method at a reliability of up to 85%. The relations between 5-day precipitation average and 700-mb. circulation were presented for Hungary in seven maps and the techniques involved in the forecast preparation were described. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas, and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 JS

L 31383-65 FCC

ACC NR: AP6021135

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/04-0293/0296

AUTHOR: Koppany, Gyorgy

18

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Problems in the medium-range forecasting of temperature

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 4-5, 1965, 293-296

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, atmospheric temperature

ABSTRACT: An experimental service of forecasting the temperature for the next 3-4 days was instituted for internal use since Feb 1965 by the Long-Range Forecasting Department of the National Institute of Meteorology (Orszagos Meteorologial Intezet Tavolorejelzo Osztalya) [location not given]. These forecasts are prepared largely on an empirical basis utilizing data accumulations for several decades. The accuracy of the medium-range forecasting service reports was analyzed and it was found that the forecasts were 90% accurate insofar as minimum temperatures are concerned and 77% accurate insofar as maximum temperatures are concerned. It was noted that the variations in maximum temperatures were significantly greater than the variations in minimum temperatures during the period covered in this survey. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001  
Card 1/1 CC

KOPPANY, T.; WOLCSANSZKY, E.

KOPPANY, T.; WOLCSANSZKY, E. Biocoenologic investigation of the insect population in the meadow and grasslands of the Hortobagy. In Germany. p. 359

Vol. 2, No. 4, 1956  
ACTA ZOOLOGICA  
SCIENCE  
Budapest, Hungary

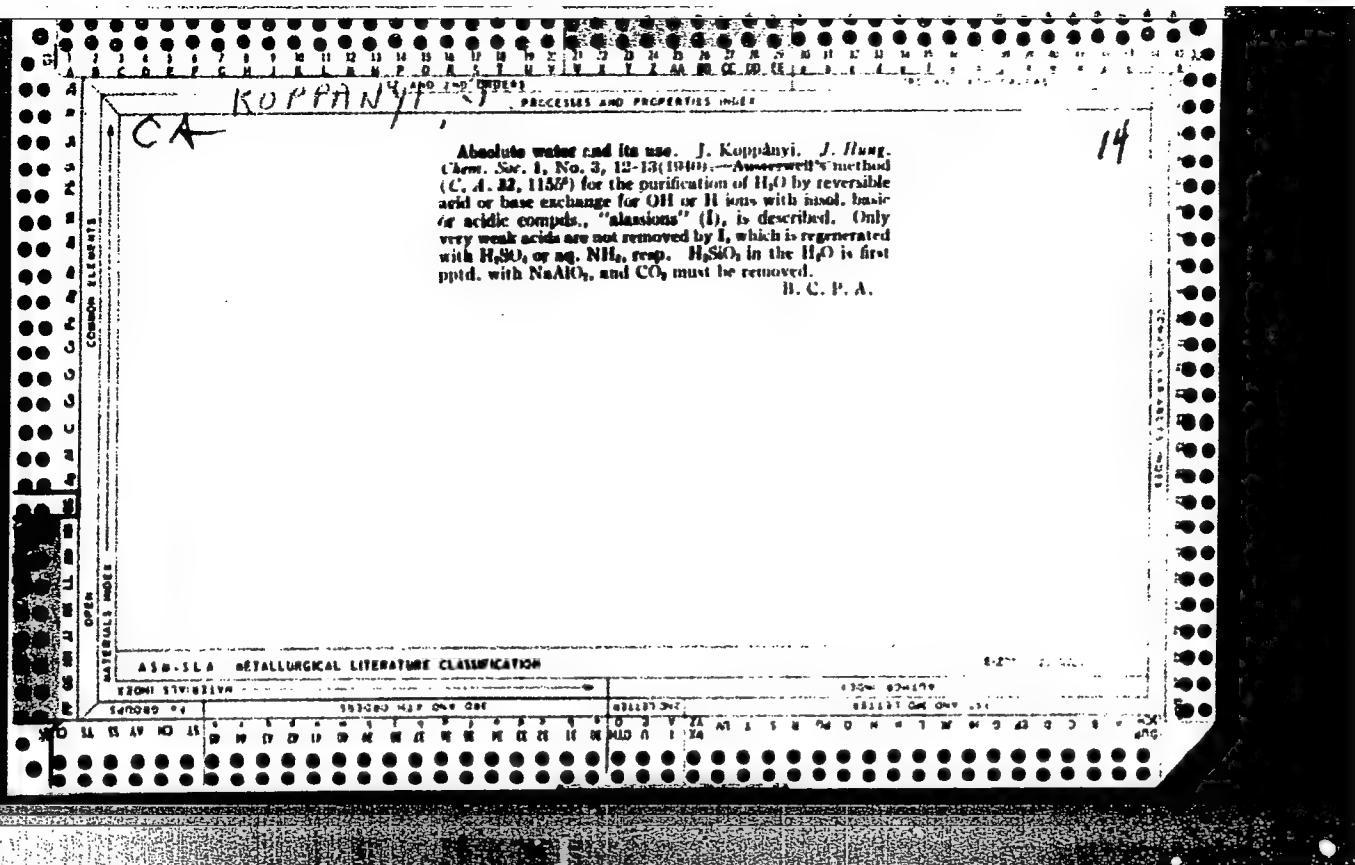
So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

KOPPANY, Tibor; ZSOLNAY, Jenöne

Report on 2 years activities of the maternity home in Siofok in the  
light of country-wide statistics. Nepegeszseguey 39 no.7:171-174  
July 58.

(MATERNAL WELFARE

in Hungary, report on activaties of a maternity home (Hung))



KOPPANYI, J.

Gyula Nyul's Leparias (Distillation); a book review. p.319. (Magyar Kemikusok Lapja. Budapest. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 uncl.

L 22662-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) WH/GW  
ACC NR: AP6006787

SOURCE CODE: UR/0033/66/043/001/0269/0219

54

51

B

AUTHORS: Koval', A. G.; Koppo, V. T.; Fogel', Ya. M.

ORG: Kharkov State University im. A. M. Gor'kiy (Khar'kovskiy gos. universitet)

TITLE: Emission spectra of CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, and NO excited by electrons with energies of 13 kev

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 43, no. 1, 1966, 209-219

TOPIC TAGS: emission spectrum, electron bombardment, electron beam, proton bombardment, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide

ABSTRACT: This paper is a continuation of a study of emission spectra of N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, and air excited by electrons with energies in the kev range. The experimental setup for the present work on CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, and NO was similar to that used in the previous work by the present authors (Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya 4, No. 1, 1966).

The gas pressure in the emission chamber was (1--2) 10<sup>-2</sup> mm Hg, and the current of the beam was 1.5--2 ma. Emission spectra for the three indicated gases were obtained for excitation with electrons having energies of 13 kev. The

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ACC NR: AP6006787

3

spectrograms are reproduced, and the lines are tabulated for each gas (119 for CO, 153 for CO<sub>2</sub>, and 43 for NO), with interpretations, relative intensities, and (for CO and CO<sub>2</sub>) comparison of intensities with proton excitation of 37 kev and with the night sky spectrum of Venus.<sup>1,2</sup> The authors conclude from this work that there is substantial difference between spectra of the indicated gases during excitation in gaseous discharge and spectra from excitation by a beam of high-speed electrons. But there is a definite agreement of these spectra with spectra produced by proton excitation of the same gases. This work was carried out in close contact with the Institute of Physics of the Atmosphere AN SSSR, and the authors express sincere thanks to the scientists at this institute for useful discussions of the results. They also thank R. F. Limberg for help in the measurements. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 09Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2

L 40051-66 EWT(1)/FCC IJP(c) AT/GW

ACC NR: AP6007737

SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/001/0074/0088

70  
64  
B

AUTHORS: Koval', A. G.; Koppe, V. T.; Fogol', Ya. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Emission spectra of rarefied gas molecules, excited by fast electrons

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 74-88

TOPIC TAGS: emission spectrum, nitrogen, oxygen, rarefied gas, electron beam, aurora, spectrograph, fast electron

ABSTRACT: The emission spectra of nitrogen was investigated in the visible spectra using a high energy electron beam with 0.1 to 20 kev energy. Similar tests were performed with oxygen but with a 13 kev electron gun. In the nitrogen experiments, the strongest lines were caused by the first negative system (ns) bands of molecular  $N_2^+$  followed by the weaker (by a factor of 2-3) first positive system (ps) of molecular nitrogen. The change in distribution of relative intensities of  $N_2$  1-ps,  $N_2$  2-ps, and  $N_2^+$  1-ns was also investigated. The relative intensities for 100 ev and 13 kev energies in nitrogen are given in tabular form. The relative intensities of these lines are also plotted as a function of the electron energies and show (in all cases) a sharp decrease as the electron energy is increased. The results are compared with 37 kev proton excitation studies of nitrogen and are found to show the same emission bands. Fundamentally, a similar type of emission lines is observed in

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UDC: 535.352+539.196.5

L 40051-66

ACC NR: AP5007737

the auroral spectra as in these laboratory tests. The strongest lines in oxygen were those generated by the first negative bands of  $O_2^+$ . However, the laboratory emission spectra of oxygen differed considerably from the auroral spectra. Similar tests in air showed that the results were additive. It is concluded that kev electrons play a large role in auroral phenomena, however, slow electrons seem to play an equally strong role, and a large amount of oxygen dissociation exists in an auroral display. The authors express their gratitude to their scientific colleagues, of the Institute of Atmospheric Physics of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fiziki atmosfery AN SSSR), Yu. I. Gal'perin and N. N. Shefov, for taking an active part in evaluating and encouraging this investigation. The graduate student V. V. Pomerantzev of Khar'kov State University (Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) participated in the preparation of the spectrograms. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20, 04/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2 gd

KOZLOWSKA, Janina; KOPPE-LIPOWSKA, Halina; MURAWSKI, Kazimierz;  
SZYMANOWSKA, Zofia.

The hemoglobin M-Radom clinical syndrome. Pediat. Pol. 38  
no.12:1043-1050 D'63

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.  
dr.med. R. Baranski); z Oddziału Dziecięcego Szpitala Miejs-  
kiego w Radomiu (orydynator: dr.med. H. Koppe-Lipowska)  
i z Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie (dyrektor: doc.dr.med.  
A. Trojanowski).

\*

SOV/81-59-16-56532

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 78 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Koppel, H.

TITLE: The Effect of Small Quantities of Iron Admixture on the Rate of Dissolution of Cadmium in Hydrochloric Acid

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Tartusk. un-ta, 1958, Nr 55, pp 37-43 (Eston., Russian resume)

ABSTRACT: The dissolution rate of Cd-Fe alloys with an iron content of 0.047 and 0.005% in 5 - 10 n, HCl depends exponentially on the concentration of the solution. The stationary potential (SP) of the alloy is more negative than the SP of pure Cd. With the rise of the HCl concentration SP is shifted to the negative side. The addition of  $Fe^{2+}$  and  $Cd^{2+}$  ions increases the dissolution rate; in the case of  $Cd^{2+}$  ions SP is shifted to the positive side.

A. Chemodanov.

Card 1/1

KOPPEL, J.; PROCHAZKA, D.; Vichnar, M.

An institutional epidemic of infant diarrhea caused by Citrobacter  
Cesk.pediat. 15 no.9:822-826 S '60.

1. Mikrobiologicke oddeleni KHES Karlovy Vary, prednosta MUDr.  
J.Koppel Kojenecky ustan KUNZ Karlovy Vary, primar MUDr M.Vichnar  
! (ESCHERICHIA infect.)  
(DIARRHEA in infancy & childhood)

KOPPEL, K.

Aluminum in electrical engineering. (Supplement)

P. T33, (Elektrotechnicky Obzor) Vol. 46, no. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

KOPPEL, K.

Kabely a vodice (Cables and Conductors); a book review. p. 437.  
(ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR, Vol. 46, No. 8, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

ACC NR: AP7008524

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/67/003/002/0300/0310

AUTHOR: Koppel, Kh. D.; Medvedova, Z. S.; Luzhnaya, N. P.

ORG: Instituto of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of indium arsenide with certain metals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 3, no. 2, 1967, 300-310

TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, arsenide, phase diagram, solubility

ABSTRACT: The liquidus surfaces of the ternary systems Zn-In-As, In-Sn-As and In-Pb-As were plotted in order to find solvents for the crystallization of indium arsenide. The system Cd-In-As, studied earlier, is also considered. The criteria for determining the suitability of these systems for the crystallization of InAs were: 1) type of diagram, 2) adequate solubility of InAs in the liquid solvent, 3) minimum content of InAs in the eutectic composition and 4) possibility of separating InAs crystals from the solvent. It was found that InAs is substantially soluble in the liquid state at relatively low temperatures in a series of sections of the systems studied. The choice of crystallization conditions is determined both by the lower liquidus temperature on the section and by the fact that the InAs crystals can be completely separated from the solvent. The crystallization conditions are more favorable if the third component of the system melts at relatively low temperatures, and InAs deter-

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UDC: 546.682'191+546.3

ACC NR: AP7008524

mines the triangulation of the system. The study of the ternary systems made it possible to grow InAs crystals from several solvents by spontaneous growth, Bridgman's method, and the temperature gradient method. In spontaneous crystallization, the best solvents were found to be the compositions InAs-In-M (M = Cd, Sn, Pb). Orig. art. has: 11 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Jun66/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 019

Card 2/2

L-16745-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JM  
ACC NRT AP6003637

SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/010/2315/2319

AUTHOR: Koppel, Kh. D.; Luzhnaya, I. P.; Medvedeva, Z. S.35  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: The Cd-In-As systemSOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 2315-2319

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium, indium, arsenic, phase diagram, indium compound, arsenic compound, cadmium compound, arsenide

ABSTRACT: Some sections of the Cd-In-As system were studied by differential thermal and microstructural methods. In the thermal analysis, use was made of InAs, Cd<sub>3</sub>As<sub>2</sub>, CdAs<sub>2</sub>, and cadmium metal. The sections InAs-Cd, InAs-Cd<sub>3</sub>As<sub>2</sub>, InAs--(50 at % Cd + 50 at % As), and InAs-CdAs<sub>2</sub> were studied. Phase diagrams were used to plot the diagram of the surface of the liquidus of the Cd-In-As system. As in the case of the Zn-Ga-As system, the field of primary crystallization of the A<sub>III</sub>B<sub>V</sub> compound, in this case indium arsenide, occupies the major portion of the diagram. The comparatively small fields of primary crystallization of In, Cd, Cd<sub>3</sub>As<sub>2</sub>, CdAs<sub>2</sub>, and As are located next to the corresponding bin-

UDC: 541.123+546.48+546.682+546.19

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